(f) Government are convinced that a" outstanding issues with Pakistan could be resolved peacefully and through negotiations. Government have, in this sprit, repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan in the recent period our readiness to hold talks, formally or informally. We are dis. appointed that a positive response is net available so far from Pakistan, We would pursue our proposal of a constructive dialogue with Pakistan at every opportunity.

Nuclear Test by China

46. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR B1RLA: Will the Minister of EXTER NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has conducted its third nuclear test recently even having signd the NPT some years back; and

(b) if so, what is thereaction of Government with regard thereto particularly in the context of building up nuclear

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNA!. AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir. *m*

- (b) India has consistently advocated the urgent need for a universal Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It remains our hope that all nuclear weapon and non-nuclear weapon states can work together to negotiate such a treaty. India considers a CTBT an integral part of its proposals for nuclear disarmament and the establishment of a nuclear-weapch. free-world.

**Options given by Pakistan to Resolve Kashmir Issue**

47. SYED SIBTEY RAZI:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Wiffll the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the attention of' Government has bee? ctawn to the news item published in the Indian Express of 24th November, 1994 under the caption 'Pakistan has six different ways of solving Kashmir issue"; anj

(b) if so, what is Government's teac-tion in respect thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LXTCRNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have seen, the news item in the "Indian Express" of November 24, 1994 and subsequent press reports of clarificatory statements and denials by Pak officials.

(b) Government have repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan its readi'.iess to resolve all outstanding issues between the t'vo countries, including differences relating to J & K, peacefully and through bila-I era! negotiations "within the ram?work of the Simla Agreement.

La ii ROL e to Gulf Countries v'a pak staii

48. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of EXTEfe NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land-route to Gulf-countries via Pakistan is not being, opened due to lack of political will, that is hwing adverse bearing on eeo nomy of the country; anil

(b) if so, whether that will be opened and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) No. Sir, There is no such proposa!.

(b) Does not arise.

iplo:uatic Role by Indian Ambassador in Nepal

49. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Govern-[ ment has been drawn into the alec-a-tion that our Ambassador in Nepal had played partisan role in the recent general elections in that country;

*(b)* what is the policy of our Govern-, merit in such internal matters like elections j •

(,c> whether oar ambassador took our Government into confidence before lesortiiig to such controversial steps;

td) whether it is also a fact that certain poliucal parties in our country have demandea immediate recall of our ambassador r.am Katumandu;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) what steps have since been taken j by Government to soothen the feelings of the majority party in Nepal due to undiplomatic act of our ambassador?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE iNISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS 1>HRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (t) uovernment have seen pre^s reports quoting certain Nepalese political leaders as alleging that our Ambassador in Nepal had played a partisan role. It is the function of the Ambassador of India in Nepal to maintain contacts with all significant sections of opinion. Our Ambassador's behaviour has been consistent with this- general principle and he has reflected Government of India's policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal.

The Nepalese leaders in question came to call on our Ambassador a few days later for a friendly conversation.

**Showing of Evidence of Pakistan's Hand in Bombay Blast**

50. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have shown to the US and other countries the evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the Bombay Bomb blast". **after** the surrender of the members of Memon fami.y to Indian authorities; and *(b>* if so, trie details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) ana (b) Government of India have brought to the notice of the United States of America and otaer friendly countries the relevant details ; bout Pakistan's complicity in the Bombay bomb blasts as revealed by Yakub Memon and other members- of the Memon family following their arrest by Indian authorities.

**आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिये विदेशों के साथ किये गये समझौते**

**51. श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने आतंकवाद से निपटने और नशीली औषधियों के अवैध व्यापार को रोकने लिए अनेक देशों के साथ समझौते किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

**विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) :** (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए बल्गारिया, कनाडा, रोमानिया, रूसी परिसंघ और यूनाइटड किंगडम की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं। औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए अफगानिस्तान, मारिशस, म्यांमा, रूसी परिसंघ, यू.ए.ई., अमरीका तथा जाम्बिया की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं ।

(ग) विदेशी सरकारों के साथ ये करार सम्पन्न करने का उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को हतोत्साहित करना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए